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IN AND OUT OF CONGRESS.

A REPORT ON THE FIRING ON THE CREW OF THE HENRY CROSBY

Jan. 22.-The President sent to the of that name had been assassinated, and when the sater and crew of the vessel, claiming indeantly sater and crew of the vessel, claiming indeantly om San Domingo, was sent to the State Department in April, 1881, in which the point was made at the schoener was flying the Stars and Stripes and the schoener was flying the Stars and Stripes hen the attack was made. Representations by expensive the memorialists, in which he held that the result of the memorialists, in which he held that the mers of the vessel were not entitled to damages cepting a small amount contracted through a widays delay. I am, however, of the opinion, said, that whatever expenses the vessel was it to directly on account of the action of the differs in firing upon it should properly be reimissed by the Dominican Government. The corporation of the case since his letter from Mr. Uhl to impressman Pickier, dated December 5, 1896, in alche he says that nothing further had been done the case since his letter of April 10, 1894, in the claim to the Dominican Government could be present the claim to the Dominican Government in the claim to the Dominican Government in the shape in which it was formulated by memorialists, or present it at all except to limited extent indicated in that communican.

A hearing was given to-day by a sub-committee of the House Appropriations Committee to W. W. the superintendent of the Coast and Survey, and to Assistant Secretary Adee. of the State Department, on the joint resolution appropriating \$75,000 for marking the boundary between Alaska and British North America line between Alaska and British North America.

General Duffield explained the operations of the United States and Canadian surveying parties in locating the meridian near Mount St. Elias, Forty-Mile Creek, Yukon River and Porcupine River, these being the principal points on the laist meridian between the two countries. He also incidentally developed the line of work of the topographical surveying parties of the United States and Canada in Southwestern Alaska, Assistant Secretary Adective a review of the diplomatic negotiations which bying parties of the United States and buthwestern Alaska. Assistant Secretary Ad-a review of the diplomatic negotiations while taken place with reference to the boundary.

Messrs. George F. Edmunds, Shellabarger and Wilson, and A. J. Dittenhoefer, counsel for Elvering to answer certain questions asked him by Senate Sugar Trust Investigating Committee to-day filed a motion for a new trial and also one in arrest of judgment. In support of the motion for a new trial and also one for a new trial fifteen different reasons are given, and in support of that in arrest of judgment nine reasons are cited. There is little doubt that Judge Cole will refuse the motion, and thus transfer the case to the Court of Appeals.

mittee of railway mail service superintendents and assistant superintendents appointed by the Postmaster-General to inspect various systems of mail-catchers and deliverers on postal cars has submitted its report. Tests were made at Louis-submitted its report. Tests were made at Louis-ville. Kv., Washington, Ind., Belton, Penn., James-town, N. Y., and Wilmington, De., it was found that all the systems in the main worked well, but two or three had defects. No decision has yet been arrived at as to which plan will be adopted.

The Dawes Commission to treat with the five civof Indians has established permanent headquarters in the building party decaped by the Indian Bureau, where the Commission will have easy access to the data necessary for its work. Delegations of Indians remain in Washington protesting against any change in their form of government, but the Indications are that they will have to recomment.

Mr. Southwick (Rep., N. Y.) to-day offered in the Mr. Southwick (Rep., N. Y.) to-day offered in the House a resolution calling on the President to transmit to the House all correspondence between this Government and the German Government regarding the exclusion of American life insurance companies from doing business in Germany.

A bill introduced in the Senate to-day by Mr. Hill A bill introduced in the Senate to-day by Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.) authorizes the construction of an electric cruiser, equipped with a system of electric motors and propellers invented by Richard B. Painton, or the equipment of one of the present ships of the Navy with that system. No definite appropriation is named in the bill. The inventor says that a speed of thirty-five knots an hour can be maintained by cruisers thus equipped.

A bill authorizing Rear-Admiral Kirkland, United States Navy, to accept a gold box presented to him by the Emperor of Germany last summer while attending the opening of the Baltic Canal at Kiel was to-day favorably reported to the Senate from the Foreign Relations Committee.

Senhor Mendonca, the Brazilian Minister, pled a seat in the diplomatic gallery of the Senate to-day during the delivery of Senator Wolcott's speech, and appeared to be one of the most interested listeners in the chamber. He left the chamber as soon as the speech was finished.

Representative Low, of New-York, and Charles bughton, of that State, appeared before the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors to-day in support of the joint resolution of Mr. Low directing the Secretary of War to contract for building the Harlem Kills Canal, New-York. The cost of the waterway with a depth of fifteen feet is limited to \$1,450,600, and with a depth of eighteen feet to \$2,250,200. The canal, it was said, was favored by men of the Eastern, Northern and Western States, and also by bankers, capitalists, commercial and business men generally of the State and City of New-York.

The House Committee on Pensions to-day ordered favorably reported the bill for the relief of the survivors of certain Indian wars and their widows. The measure extends to this class the provisions of The measure extends to this class the provisions of the act of July, 1892, which will give a pension of 38 a month. The extension of the act will benefit those who served in the Seminole War of 1815, the Fevre River, Illinois, war of 1827; the Sabine Indian disturbances of 1836 and 1837; the Cayuse Indian war of 1847, the Texas and New-Mexico war of 1893 to 1855; the California Indian disturbances of 1851 and 1852; the Utah Indian trouble of 1850 and 1853, and the Oregon and Washington war of 1851 and 1858.

Congressmen Bingham, Reyburn and Adams, of Pennsylvania, held what might be called an informal reception in the corridor outside the and Harbor Committee room to-day, and extended a cordial welcome to a delegation of Philadelphians who came over this morning to be heard with reference to certain waterway improvements at their city. Agreeably to an understanding with Chairman Hooker, of the River and Harbor Committee, 2 o'clock was set for the hearing. What they want is a sufficient appropriation to deepen the channel of the Delaware and Schuyikill Rivers. The city of Philadelphia has already set apart 41,500,000 for that purpose, and it is desired that the Government shall appropriate the remainder. Mayor Warwick opened the hearing and was followed by representatives of various organizations. They characterized the proposed improvements as a matter of National importance. The Government, they thought, should do its share and give the appropriation asked for. The members of the Philadelphia delegation in Congress also urged the importance of the matter. ence to certain waterway improvements at their

Collector Kilbreth, of New-York, arrived here this morning and spent the day at the Capitol and in the Treasury Department with Mr. Hamiin.

The President has approved the act for improvin Araneas Pass: the act to provide an American register for the steamer Miami; the joint resolution to extend the time for making an assessment of real estate in the District of Columbia, and the act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities."

Movements of naval vessels have been reported the Navy Department as follows: The Baltimore

arrived at Mare Island yesterday from San Francisco. The Olympia sailed to-day from Kobe for Nagasaki. The Detroit arrived at Pagoda anchorage, near Foo Chow, to-day.

DEBATE ON THE BOND BILL.

SENATOR SHERMAN STATES THE AT-TITUDE OF THE REPUBLICANS.

THEY ARE READY TO GRANT NEEDED RELIEF TO

ie payment of Government obligations in standate this morning, Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.) suggested should go on the calendar, where it could be brought that, he asked, he agreeable to the Senator from

"No sir" said Mr. Pugh "I object to its going on the calendar, and I insist upon its immediaconsideration. I would have a vote upon it without debate if I could obtain it."

"That is hardly possible." Mr. Hill replied, "in the present status of affairs."

"Not with the exercise of the freedom of

York," said Mr. Pugh. relief to the Senate and country, that we lay this which the senator from Colorado (Mr. Wolcott) de-

sires to speak. Mr. Wolcott (Rep., Col.) intimated that that course

would be agreeable to him. Mr. Pugh-Of course, I will yield to the reques of the Senator from Colorado, but I am very

dressed the Senate in condemnation of the recent nection with the Venezuelan dispute

Mr. Pugh's resolution being still before the Senate, Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.) offered an amendment to it providing that if for any reason silver shall not be at a parity with gold coin, the United States bonds now payable in coin shall be paid in pressed his regret at the resolution being introduce. at this time and said that it could not be passed

Mr. Hill had made no further progress speech when he was interrupted at 2 p. m. by the presiding officer with the statement that the mornbill, with the free coinage substitute, was now be

A DEPLORABLE FINANCIAL CONDITION. Mr. Teller (Rep., Col.) addressed the Senate, Ha at the present condition of the country. The finances he, said, were represented by the President and condition. He did not suppose there had ever been when the productive interests of the country there was anything in those conditions that indi

In the course of his speech Mr. Teller was asked by Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) whether he attributed the depressed condition of business to the tariff. The Democratic and Republican parties on the subject of finance, and the reply was that, if there was any difference between them, it was hardly appreciable. Mr. Teller commented on the fact that no sys tem of finance had been offered by the four gold-

Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.), a member of the Finance Committee, said that he would suggest a system, and that was the payment of customs duties in

Mr. Teller's comment on that remark was that it showed the complete absence of any philosophical monetary system. It would destroy the parity of the metals, and it indicated that a place on the Finance Committee did not necessarily imply a knowledge of finance. Within less than two years there had been, Mr. Teller said, \$160,000,000 of bonds issued; and before the two years expired from the How, he asked, were those issues of bonds to be avoided? The Senator from Onio (Mr. Sherman) had told the Senate that it would not be necessary revenue. He did not agree with the Senator from the Senator from Ohio, and than the House of Representatives in passing its Tariff bill. There was no reason, Mr. Teller declared, for the present financial troubles, but a wicked financial policy, which had been adhered to, to the extent of running the country in debt indefinitely. "A National debt." Mr. Teller continued, "is a

National curse; and when incurred in time of peac National curse; and when incurred in time of peace is a National disgrace. And yet it is inevitable if you maintain the gold standard. I do not care if you pass the House revenue bill—which you know you will not—and I do not care if your revenue exceeds your expenditures by \$100,000,000 a year—you will still sell bonds in order to obtain gold. And this selling of bonds will not cease until every available gold dollar that can be put into bonds has been so used." THE SILVER MEN BLAMED FOR DELAY

At the close of Mr. Teller's speech a response to it was made by Mr. Sherman (Rep., Ohlo), who declared that the whole trouble in the Senate grew out of the desire of debating an old worn issue-the free coinage of silver-instead of applying the remedy which the President asked for, which a Republican House of Representatives had cheerfully granted, and which the Republican side of the Senate chamber was ready at any moment to grant. He had no doubt, he said, that there was a majority of the Senate in favor of the free coinage of silver, and he did not think there was any desire on the Republican side of the chamber to discuss that question. What he and Republican Senators complained of was that this free-coinage substitute, which everybody knew could not pass this Congress, was thrust in the way of measures deemed by the Executive Department absolutely necessary to carry on the Government. That, he said, was obstructing necessary legislation.

Mr. Cockrell (Dem., Mo.) askel Mr. Sherman whether the Executive wanted the revenue bill passed. publican House of Representatives had cheerfully

Mr. Sherman replied that that was not a question for the President. But the pending Bond bill, he repeated, was arrested by the free-coinage substitute, which everybody knew could not pass. Mr. Gray (Dem., Del.) asked Mr. Sherman where

Mr. Gray (Dem., Del.) asked Mr. Sherman where the House revenue measure was.

Mr. Sherman referred Mr. Gray to Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.) for an answer to his question.

Mr. Jones said that it was in the hands of a Republican Committee on Finance.

Mr. Sherman—I beg pardon. The Committee on Finance is practically a Democratic committee. Any one of the six Democratic members of that committee may authorize a report of that Tariff bill at any time. One of the members of that committee—I can hardly call him a Populist (meaning Mr. Jones, of Nevada)—has severed himself for the time being from the Republican party, and he chooses not to allow that bill to be reported unless there is an additional provision inserted in it.

Mr. Teller—Does the Senator regard this Bond bill as a measure of relief.

Mr. Sherman—I think that it is a great measure of relief.

of relief.

Mr. Teller—How long are we to continue the sale of bonds to maintain this gold reserve?

Mr. Sherman—Long enough to cover deficiencies in the revenue as they occur. In the mean time the Republican party stands here ready to do its duty in maintaining the credit of the Govern-

ment.

Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.)—Is there any authority under law to sell bonds for any purpose except to get gold to redeem greenbacks?

Mr. Sherman—I think not.

Mr. Jones—There is not?

Mr. Sherman—No.

Mr. Jones—Then, in your opinion, the law is deliberately violated in every sale of these bonds?

Mr. Sherman—That has been explained over and content of the selection of the sel

SENATOR GORMAN'S VIEWS.

The discussion continued, and was further participated in by Senators Gorman (Dem., Md.), Hoar (Rep., Mass.), Aldrich (Rep., R. I.), and Lind-say (Dem., Ky.), Mr. Gorman, at the close of ex-

tended remarks, said:

I shall never agree, as a matter of course, to vote for any measure which I would regard as repudiating, in the slightest degree, the highest obligations of the Government in the past. If we have contracted, as the Executive branch of the Government has uniformly decided, and as Congress has never negatived, that we are to pay gress has never negatived, that we are to pay these obligations in gold, I would pay them in these obligations in gold, I would pay them in the sold, no matter how much it cost the people of the country. But when we come to the other question, the free coinage of silver, we may as well admit their frankly, and the country must know it, that as earnest and honest men as there are in the as earnest and honest men as there are in the as earnest and honest men as there are in the as earnest and honest men as there are in the as earnest and honest men as there are in the as earnest and honest men as there are in the same earnest and honest men as there are in the same earnest and honest men as there are in the same earnest and honest men as there are in the same earnest and honest men as there are in the same earnest and honest men as there are in the same earnest and honest men as there are in the same earnest and honest men as there are in the same earnest and honest men as there are in the same earnest and honest men as there are in the same earnest and honest men as there are in the same earnest and honest men as there are in the same earnest and honest men as there are in the same earnest and honest men as there are in the same earnest and arged favorable action along the line of the suggestion contained in the resolutions. After discussing the question, the committee and arged favorable action along the line of the suggestion contained in the resolutions. After discussing the question, the committee and arged favorable action along the line of the suggestion contained in the resolutions. After discussing the question, the committee and arged favorable action along

## No Hurry

Keep M'f'g Company. Broadway, bet. 11th and 12th Sts.

SMITHSONIAN REGENTS MEET. EMI-CENTENNIAL OF THE INSTITUTION TO BE

was held at the Smithsonian Building this morning.

The present year being the fiftieth since the foun-

of the exploration by Dr. J. Walter Fawkes under

of the exporation by Dr. J. Walter Fawkes under the auspic s of the institution in the ruins of a tomb near Moqui, destroyed by hostile Indians before the advent of the Spaniards. This is the first discovery of a thoroughly pre-columbian town site, and resulted in a collection of pottery and other objects of unequalied beauty and value. The transfer of the remnant of the buffale herdfrom Yellowstone Park to the National Zoological Park at Washington was advised.

The astro-physical observatory connected with the institution, it was said, was continuing its important researches, giving a knowledge of nearly thrice the amount of details of soar energy known to Sir Isaac Newton, and increasing the number of known lines in the spectrum from less than twenty to more than a thousand during the last four years.

BOWLER AND THE SUGAR BOUNTIES. THE PRESIDENT RESPONDS TO A RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE.

the appropriation for the bounty on sugar contained munication received from the Secretary of the Treasury which contains, he says, all the tion he has on the subject. In his letter to the

en for the immediate prosecution of appeals to Supreme Court of the United States in order

In his letter to the Chief Justice of the Court of the Treasury transmits the claim of the Oznard Beef Sugar Company for \$11,72.50 for bounty on beet sugar manufactured prior to August 28, 1894, payment whereof is demanded from the appropriation of \$23.389 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation act of March 2, 1895. The claim, the Secretary says, involves controverted questions of law, and the authority, right and privilege is claimed and de-nied under the Constitution of the United States. The decision, the Secretary adds, will affect a class of cases and furnish a precedent for the future ac-tion of the proper accounting officers.

## CUSTOMS LAW AMENDMENTS. THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE DISAR

AN IMPORTANT WITNESS.

on Ways and Means was disappointed this morning by the non-appearance of Mr. Leeson, of Boston, in whose behalf a hearing on the proposed amend-ments of the administrative customs law had been solicited by Assistant Secretary Hamilin, of the Treasury Department. Mr. Leeson took an active and intelligent interest in the enactment of the original law, and it was thought that he might have some valuable suggestions to offer in regard to its amendment. At least, that was the opinion of Assistant Secretary Hamlin, who, when he came to the Capitol after the committee had adjourned, expressed his surprise that no word had been received from Mr. Leeson, and said that he would communicate with him by telegraph. Among the letters received by members of the committee and included in the record was one to Mr. Payne from W. Hall Ropes, of the firm of W. Ropes & Co., of New-York, which has a direct bearing on one of the more important propositions before the committee.

Among other things, he said:

In view of the discussion now going on in regard to the undervaluation of merchandise imported into the United States, I would call your attention to a recent case in which I was called by the appraisers as an expert witness. The involce in question was one of Russia crash, imported into this port October 22, 1895. The undervaluation in this case was very considerable, and the penalty should be a very large one. My firm has for sixty years past been the leading importer of Russia crash, and it is of vital importance to us to secure none but honest competition. Should the Secretary of the Treasury see fit to remit the penalty on this importation, it would be a manifest injustice to us and other honest importers, and would encourage the dishonest ones to try the thing again. I would respectfully submit, therefore, that if any change in the law be possible, the remission of penalties be taken out of the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury and be placed in those of the courts, who will see that the evidence of bona fides is unassailable before remitting a penalty. Further, if all penalties be done away with, their place, in my opinion, should be taken by a corresponding increase in the amount of duty added to that on an undervalued importation.

The committee received from the Government

The committee received from the Government Printer to-day the bill offered by Mr. Payne yesterday, which retains the main features of the Draper bill and also embodies suggestions made by the general appraisers.

FOR REGULATING HOURS OF LABOR. Washington, Jan. 22-Last year the Legislature

SUTRO'S ANTI-RAILROAD WAR.

THE PEOPLE FAIL TO TAKE HIM SERI-OUSLY.

BUSINESS INTERESTS OF CALIFORNIA OPPOSED TO THE SAN FRANCISCO MAYOR'S ATTACKS ON THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Mayor Sutro upon the Southern Pacific Company all the shirts in America? It is coming to that, to Washington and with which he has fleoded reason that it would be ridiculed. There is general feeling in San Francisco or throughout the State against the Funding bill. In some disnor can we ride rough-shod over their sentiments and convictions. This matter should be settled, preserving the honor of the people of the country to that not the slightest taint shall ever attach to us because of want of faith in paying every obligation of the Government. But we ought to meet it, as all great questions have been met in the past, by fair consideration and fair concessions, so that through our united action we may give the people of the country an opportunity to go on with their affairs and make enterprise and profit again the order of the day.

The discussion continued until 529 p. m., when it was suddenly brought to a close by a motion to adjourn, and the Schatz adjourned until to-mortor of the days of the days of the country of the people are well informed, the sentiment is that the Sutra movement is a selfish design to eject the people of the country an opportunity to a chance to acquire the property. The proof of a chance to acquire the property. The proof of a chance to acquire the property. The proof of a chance to acquire the property. The proof of a chance to acquire the property. The proof of a chance to acquire the property. The proof of a chance to acquire the property. The proof of a chance to acquire the property. The proof of a chance to acquire the property. The proof of a chance to acquire the property. The proof of the sent matter that the surface and throughout the State wherever a chance to acquire the property. The proof of a chance to acquire the property. The proof of a chance to acquire the property. The proof of the country and the order of the day.

manifestoes, and lately he has been turning out much literature, which is so bitter in its attacks on the railroads as to defeat his purpose. But here he and his pamphlets are not scribusly considered, as he represents no real public sentiment.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF RAILWAYS. OME AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENTS CONCERNING ITS INEFFICIENCY IN VICTORIA.

rican methods are to be adopted on the Victorian Railways, and Thomas P. Fowler, presiient of the New-York, Ontarlo and Western Railway. Writing from Melbourne, Mr. Mackay in one

etter to Mr. Fowler said:

In April last year I had the pleasure of calling upon you in company with Mr. Robert Reid, who was then one of our Ministers of the Crown in this sisty. Mr. Reid had to return to Amstralia after a orief stay in Canada, but I remained in America for everal months in order to make a number of injulies for our Government. Among other subjects looked into railway freights and fares, and, although I heard a good deal of grumbling about the former in some of the agricultural States west of

panies employ, say from the general manager downpanies employ, say from the general manager downwards. In addition to the information about pay and privileges asked for in the schedule inclosed we should
like to have a short description of the heaviest
freight engines used, their greatest vantake power
and the averages and heaviest trainloads on the
Pennsylvania, the New-York Central and your own
lines. Before we can hauf grain and coal at low
rates here we must strengthen our main lines and
use more powerful engines, as well as larger freight
cars. Many of our cars are only six and ten ton
cnes, and a few fifteen ton, and were built after the
English pattern, whereas on your roads twenty,
twenty-five and thirty ton cars are common.

I have read with interest your company's report
for 1852-32, and should like, if possible, to have last
year's report, as it rives particulars of the gross
and not earnings and working expenses. If the
figures are available, I should be obliged for a
statement of your ton miles, rates on grain and
grain products, coal, ore, brick and stone, darry
produce (butter, milk and chese), fron and steel,
drygoods, and tea and sigar.

Finally, if we could get your company's rates of
pay, etc., as set forth on the attached schedule, it
would be an advantage.

Mr. Fowler sent the desired information to Mr. Washington, Jan. 22 (Special).-The Committee

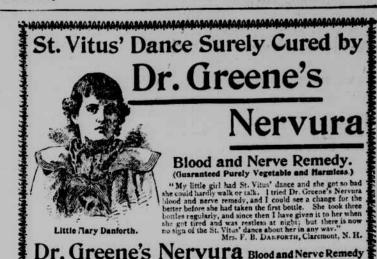
Mr. Fowler sent the desired information to Mr. Mackay, and its receipt was followed by a letter, dated Melbourne, December 18, in which Mr.

dated Melbourne, December 18, in which Mr. Mackay said:

Your letter, furnishing information respecting the scale of pay, hours of labor, etc., of the employes of your company duly reached me. The copies of your annual report, and other statements, which were sent under separate cover, also came safely to hand. I am under a great obligation to you for the courtesy and kindness you have shown in so readily furnishing the particulars asked for. They have been of great value for purposes of comparison with our own rallway statistics in the several colonies of this group and other American as well as English lines. After an exhaustive and searching investigation, extending over six months, our Commission has found that the local government system (about three thousand miles) is inefficiently manascal and that political interference, which is the bane of State-owned lines, impairs the discipline of the staff and adds to the cost of working. We have, therefore, recommended the vesting of the lines in a small body of trustees, who shall have powers of control and general administration, similar to those possessed by English and American directors, while the active management of the system is to be furnished to a sceneral manager, subject, of course, to the Board. It is made a sine qua non that the trustees shall be commercial men of high character and standing in the comparative partition of things, Government management of rallways is weak, inert and vacillating, when compared with private management. As the temper of the public will not permit the leasing of our lines, the next best thing is to create a form of independent control, which, with estaphic to Partiament in important management management of the public will not permit the leasing of our lines, without employing unnecessary men or paying extravagant wages. Our Government mas introduced in Partiament a bill to create a form of independent control, which, with estaphic, and to effect other necessary reforms. Although it will inevitably met with opposition f

CUTTING RATES AS MUCH AS EVER. Chicago, Jan. 22.—Eastern railroad officials are

considerably agitated over the alleged manipulation of eastbound freight rates. The large amount of business done by some of the roads running East from Chicago last week is said to be due to the absorption of drayage, switching and other transfer charges. The matter has been brought to the atcharges. The matter has been broken to the ac-tention of the Board of Managers of the Joint Traffic Association and the latter has sent a com-munication to the traffic officials of the eastbound roads from Chicago denouncing in strong terms the violation of agreement by some of them and threatening discharge of position if alleged manipulation of rates is proved against any of them. Two or three roads, it is said, have contracts with certain elevators for the absorption of transfer charges, which, it is said, cannot be abrogated. Unless these con-



Will Make Your Children Well.

tracts are annulled other roads say they will be compelled to take measures for their protection. Notwithstanding the prediction that on and after January I all rate-cutting or other manipulation which tends to reduce rates would be a thing of the past, yet thus far, though the agreement has been in effect for three weeks, a change from former conditions is not observable and the competition for business on the part of the eastbound roads remains as active as ever.

LEHIGH DIRECTORS ELECTED.

Philadelphia, Jan. 22.-The present management whelmingly indorsed by the vote of the stockhold ers which was formally announced by the tellers afternoon. President Wilbur and the present and eight of the directors receiving the votes of \$27.780 shares, and four of the directors, Messrs, Wharton, McKean, Myers and Delano, receiving the vote of \$19.580 shares each, the \$2.800 shares of the opposition having been cast for those four only. The three resolutions offered at yesterday's meeting, and which were referred to a stock vote, were all defeated by cotes of about \$1.000 shares for the resolutions to \$45,000 shares against their adoption.

THE ANTHRACITE OUTLOOK

A full attendance is expected at the meeting to

The readjustment of the finances of the Reading is to be carried out by J. Pierpont Morgan, and the stock of the new company is to be trusteed for a gan for the restoration of the property to solvene coal beyond the needs of the market and sold at low

When reorganized there will be no reason for a continuance of this course.

The controlling interests in the Delaware, Lack-awanna and Western Railroad, the Central Railroad of New-J rsey and the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company are allied and they will join with the ruling power in the Reading in coal mattera, it is also said that an understanding has been reached with the officials of the Lehigh Valley Railroad which handles the output of a majority of the individual operators. It is accordingly apparent that a strong and lasting combination in the anthracite trade is probable.

MANHATTAN BEACH RAILROAD DEAL.

passed between H. R. Mackay, Commissioner of the the Eagle" vesterday is the Prospect Park and Culver, for a nominal consideration to Railroad, which is controlled by the Manhattan Beach Company, of which Austin Corbin is presi-dent. Some weeks ago The Tribune published an account of the deal, but the heads of the com-

Beach Company to build at this point a big depot then to some point on Staten Island opposite Bay Ridge, where it will be carried across to Bay Ridge

dred lawyers were present. I found that my speech was echoed in sentiment by those who were preent. In acknowledgment, or rather in substantia-

ent. In acknowledgment, or rather in substantiation of this, the association appointed a committee to draft resolutions upon the Venezuelan question in line with the sentiments that I had expressed. It was gratifying to me to know that my opinion was upheld by such a gathering of men.

Mr. Depew sald, in speaking of politics in Albany: There did not seem to be any politics. I found that every one was for Morton for the Presidency-enthusiastically so. That made it no politics. Every one in Albany is talking about the Governor's candidacy and his boom is growing steadily. I walked in on the floor of the Legislature to-day and upon a motion the Legislature adjourned for fifteen minutes so that we could have a sort of refunden. It was in chatting with these legislators that I learned how deep-rooted is the sentiment in flavor of Morton. I think that the Governor is coming up with the leaders fast and will probably be in the lead when the convention meets.

DEAF MUTES DANCING TO MUSIC. If any one who was present at the annual ball

of the Fanwood Quad Club of Deaf Mutes, held jast night at the Lexington Avenue Opera House, imagined for a moment that the members and their friends could not dance to music, he would not have needed many minutes in the hall to convince him that his idea was a faliacy. The ball was practically the same as any other, the main differences being that the music was somewhat louder than usual, thus causing a greater vibration, as it is by vibration that the dancers keep time to the music. The conversation, of course, was for the most part conducted in the sign language, although a few those present spoke fluently without being able to hear a word that was said to them. Among those present were Will'am G. Jones, chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, who is said to be the Committee on Arrangements, who is said to be the ablest sign-maker in the country, and Alexander L. Pach, a photographer, and Editor of 'The Silent World,' of Philadelphia, and the 'Deaf Mutes' Gazette' in Boston. Other prominent deaf mutes present were A. L. Thomas, a deaf mute salesman in the employ of Rogers, Peet & Co., who attends exclusively to that branch of their trade; W. O. Fitzgerald, for thirty-five years an employe of the New-York Custom House: Alexander Goldfogle, a brother of Civil Justice Goldfogle, who was accompanied by his wife; John Lucy, of Haverhill. Mass.; George Wells, of Winsted, Coam.; E. H. Currier, principal of the New-York Institute for Deaf Mutes, and Theodore I. Lounsburg, publisher of the Souvenir of the Ball.

YOUNG MR. VANDERBILT NOT ENGAGED. A report was published yesterday that Cornellus Vanderbilt, jr., was engaged to Miss Grace Wilson, daughter of the well-known millionaire, R. T. son. The report said further that Cornelius Vander-bilt was opposed to the match between Miss Wilson and his son, and that he had sent the latter to Paris to separate the young couple. The report added that Miss Wilson, shortly after the departure of Cor-nelius Vanderbilt, jr., also went to Paris and there met young Mr. Vanderbilt. When a friend of the family was asked about the

When a friend of the family was asked about the report last night, he said: "There is absolutely no truth in it. Cornelius Vanderbilt, ir., is a mere boy as yet. He was only graduated from Yale a year ago. He is not in Paris as is reported, but instead is travelling somewhere on the Continent. Miss Wilson is some years his senior, and he is too young to marry, or to think of it. He was not in his father's office, as was said, but went abroad shortly after finishing his education."

Cornelius Vanderbilt, jr., is only twenty-two years old. The report was based upon the alleged fondness displayed by Cornelius Vanderbilt, jr., for Miss Wilson. It was said that he had been attentive to Miss Wilson ever since he was graduated from Yale. Whenever she appeared in public, the story went on; he was sure to be near her, and the Newport gossips had linked the names of the two.

WELLINGTON ELECTED SENATOR.

HE DECLARES HIMSELF FOR SOUND MONEY AND PROTECTION. Annapolis, Md., Jan. 22 (Special).-George L. Wellington, of Cumberland, the young leader of the Republican party in Maryland, and a sound money

succeed Charles H. Gibson, the eighth and last ballot resulting: Wellington (Rep.)—Senate, 9; House, 54; total, 63. Goldsborough (Rep.)—Senate, John W. Smith (Dem.)-Senate, 16; House, 13; John R. Pattison (Dem.)-Senate, total, 23. total, 7. James E. Ellegood (Dem.)-There were 161 members present, and and others who were opposed to ignoring the disor refrained from voting. These included the

whole Carroll County delegation. Senator I declared that he could not do violence to his

man, was to-day elected United States Senator, to

science and therefore cast for Goldsborough the only vote Wellington did not get. Speaker Mudd then announced that Mr. Wellingon had been elected. There was an outburst of er huslasm from the galleries, and the Republican members, led by Representative George Mason, tion adjourned. The Eastern Shore candidates take their defeat philosophically, but there is consid-

erable bitterness among the members from that section.

Mr. Wellington, who has been threatened with pneumonia, is still confined to his room, his right lung being badly inflamed. He was more feverish to-day than yesterday, but dictated a statement in which he declared that he believed the free coinage of silver would be a great disaster, and that, during the remainder of his term in the House and also in the Senate, he would direct his efforts in the support of a sound money policy. He also said that he was an out-and-out protectionist. Governor Lowndes to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of George M. Russum, of Caroline County, to be Chief Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit, in place of the late Judge John M. Robinson. The appointment is until the next general election. The Senate in executive session confirmed the nomination. Judge Russum is sixtytwo years old. He is the only Republican member of the Maryland Court of Appeals.

CONSIDERING JAPANESE COMPETITION

AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS ASK CONGRESS TO MAKE AN INQUIRY INTO THIS INDUS-

TRIAL MENACE.

Chicago, Jan. 22.-There was a largely increased attendance at to-day's session of the National Congates to the conference of textile manufacturers When the convention had been called to order, a long report on the competidustries was presented by Charles Heber Clark, Philadelphia. It set forth that Japan was fast becoming a bold and large competitor in the trade of the world in cotton fabrics. Agencies for the product of the Asiatics were rapidly being established in this country, rivalling and crowding out American goods. The report ended with a resolupoint a commission or to direct one of its own ommittees to inquire concerning this alleged inasion of the home market, and the menace offered cheap Oriental labor, to determine the cause of this menace and what means should be adopted to ar-

rest the threatened injury to domestic producers. An amendment by ex-Senator Warner Miller, of New-York, to address the request to the House of Representatives was accepted and the report

Ridge, where it will be carried across to Bay Ridge by a ferry. The freight by this scheme can be distributed all over Long Island and into Connecticut. for possis East. This will take away considerable traffic along the river by boats, and give the Manhatian Beach Company complete control of the freight traffic from along the Jersey coast points east and all over Long Island.

MR. DEPEW'S VISIT TO ALBANY.

Chauncey M Depew did not remain in Albany to attend the reception of Governor Morton, which is business as rapidly as possible and returned to New-York, reaching the city at 6:20 o'clock last evening. When Mr. Depew was asked how his listeners took his remarks about "Jingoism and Patriotism," he replied:

"It was a remarkable audience. All the Judges of the Court of Appeals of New-York State, many other members of the bench and over three hundred lawyers were present. I found that my speech dred lawyers were present. I found that

MIGRATING TO THE SOUTH.

A REMARKABLE TIDE SETTING IN FROM THE NORTHWEST SINCE THE HOLIDAYS.

Birmingham, Ala. Jan. 28.—Reports received by the Southern and Northwestern Industrial Association at its general offices in this city from various outside points east of the Mississippi, show a remarkable tide of emigration from the Northwest to the South since the holidays. Southern retail merchants in the agricultural districts report a fairly active demand from new customers for new kinds of merchandise, such as agricultural implements, vehicles, household goods and groceries, not handled in the South. Inquiry reveals the fact that these new customers are Western farmers who have recently come South, and naturally ask for the rand of goods with which they have been familiar in the West. This fact has caused a number of small purchases to be made in Chicago by Southern merchants who have never before used the markets except for grain and food

Western markets except for grain and 100a products. A number of minor industries are being located in the South by Western people. All the Southern railroads are giving special attention to emigrants, and offer liberal inducements in the way of reduced rates. No less than 1,500 land agents have gone from the Southern States to the Northwest since January I for the purpose of presenting the advantages of different localities and inducting homescekers from the Northwest to locate in the South. A large percentage of the new settlers from the Northwest are Grand Army men, and this fact will show a heavy increase in the pension payments for the next year in the Southern States.

THE FACULTY OBJECTED TO INGERSOLL Lawrence, Kan., Jan. 22,—Robert G. Ingersoll will not lecture to the law students of the State University at the commencement exercises. The faculty council has notified to representatives of the law school that they do not approve of project, and should an attempt be made by the law school they will take nerolc measures to reiaw school they will take nerole measures to resist it. As soon as the law students were informed of the faculty's action they immediately communicated with Chauncey M. Depew. It is expected that he will come. The law students say that it was expressly stated that the lecture was to be one on the subject of law, and that the faculty council has subjected them to an insuit,

A NEW PLAY FOR THE EMPIRE.

The Empire Theatre Company will present at the Empire Theatre on Monday evening a new play entitled "A Woman's Reason," by Charles Brookfield and F. C. Philips, now running at the Shaftesbury Theatre, London. The cast will include Miss Viola Allen, J. E. Dodson, W. H. Crompton, Edgar Daven-port, E. Y. Backus, Miss Elsie de Wolfe, Miss May Robson, Miss Genevieve Reynolds, Miss Allen Gall, George Bryant and W. J. Whitman.

WALTER PALMER ROBBED BY BURGLARS. The house of Walter Palmer, No. 785 Hancock-st., Brooklyn, was entered by thleves last evening and

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